(b) the details of essential features of the schemes;

(c) the details of projects undertaken/implemented under the schemes during the last five years in the State of Goa; and

(d) the financial assistance granted to the State during the five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry is implementing the National Afforestation Programme Scheme (NAP) in the participatory mode by involving a two tier set-up namely, Forest Development Agency at the Division/District level and Joint Forest Management Committee at the village level. The main objective of National Afforestation Programme is to regenerate degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation.

(c) and (d) Three Forest Development Agencies have been constituted in the State of Goa, for implementing the National Afforestation Programme. The projects submitted by these Forest Development Agencies have been approved by this Ministry, at a total cost of Rs. 239.21 lakhs in the year 2004, out of which Rs. 64 lakhs has already been released.

Rehabilitation of Tigers

†4035. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rehabilitation work of tigers in Sariska sanctuary in Alwar district of Rajasthan is running behind schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) by when the tigers would be rehabilitated in Sariska; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):(a) to (d) Central Assistance has been provided to the State for relocation of some villages from the core area of Sariska Tiger Reserve, which is an essential

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

prerequisite for providing undisturbed habitat prior to tiger reintroduction, as per the assessment of tiger status in Sariska by the Wildlife Institute of India. The State has initiated the process in this regard.

Hazardous Waste

4036. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that about 4.4 million tonnes of hazardous wastes are generated annually in our country;

(b) if so, whether Government have analyzed the consequences; and

(c) the details of action taken by Government to tackle this problem of increasing environmental pollution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) According to the report of the High Powered Committee on Hazardous wastes constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the assessment of waste generation carried out in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) amendment Rules, 2000, about 4.4 million tonnes of hazardous wastes are generated annually in our country. The improper handling and indiscriminate disposal of such wastes are likely to cause environmental pollution.

(c) The Government of India has notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, which were amended in 2000 and 2003. These rules regulate the generation, collection, storage, treatment, disposal, export and import of hazardous wastes. According to these rules, all hazardous wastes are required to be treated and disposed of in specially designed secured landfills. These rules as amendd in 2003 provide for the development of a common hazardous waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) through joint-venture partnership. The Ministry of Environment and Forests provides financial assistance in the form of Central Government subsidy to the tune of Rs. 2.00 crores for setting up of such facilities provided a matching grant is given by the State Government.

The amendments to these rules in 2003, provide for channelization of recyclable wastes listed in Schedule 4 of the rules. A procedure for